REMARKS

Claims 20-31 are added herein. Claims 1-31 now remain pending in the application.

Objection to the Drawings

The Office Action objected to the drawings as allegedly failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5). In particular, the Office Action objected to Fig. 3 as allegedly lacking reference to item 310, as described in the Applicants' specification. In particular, the Office Action alleged that reference signs listed in Fig. 2, i.e., 224, 226, and Fig. 3, i.e., 3107, are not mentioned in the Applicants' specification.

Item 310 is clearly marked in Fig. 3 as the furthest right circle under the title of the figure. The furthest right circle under the title of Fig. 3 is item 310 with an arrow pointing to the circuit, not an item 3107 as alleged by the Examiner. Moreover, item 226 is described in the Applicants' specification at page 5, line 27.

The Applicants' specification is amended herein to include reference to item 224 that is shown in Fig. 2. The Applicants respectfully request that the objection to the drawings as allegedly failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) be withdrawn.

35 USC 112 First Paragraph Rejection of Claims 4-10 and 14-19

The Office Action rejected claims 4-10 and 14-19 as allegedly failing to comply with the enablement requirement under 35 USC 112. In particular, the Office Action alleged that the Applicants' disclosure does not mention any of the techniques describing **how** to locate a subscriber.

Applicants' disclose an exemplary 411xx system at page 4, lines 10-13 that is comprised of a location system 104, as shown in Fig. 1. Location systems for mobile devices are old and well known in the art. Location based systems for mobile devices include GPS based systems that rely on GPS satellites, triangulation based systems that rely on triangulation from cellular towers, etc. As such location systems are old and well known in the art, such

<u>details</u> of <u>how</u> to locate a subscriber would be known by one of ordinary skill in the art.

It is respectfully submitted that claims 4-10 and 14-19 are now in full conformance with 35 USC 112. It is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19 over Lohtia in view of Bar

In the Office Action, claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,560,456 to Lohtia et al. ("Lohtia") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,456,852 to Bar et al. ("Bar"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19 recite a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call.

The Office Action alleged that Lohtia discloses a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call as a feature code at col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 5 (See Office Action, page 4). The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Lohtia at col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 5 discloses a Global Service Control Point that may complete a call by asking a user to enter a feature code (See Lohtia, col. 5, line 65-col. 6, line 1). The Global SCP then sends this information to a server to determine the service requested by a user (See Lohtia, col. 6, lines 1-5). However, and importantly, the Examiner is directed to col. 5, lines 6-52 that discloses when a user calls the Global SCP, the user dials a conventional telephone number, i.e., 1-800-932-8437 for 800-WEATHER or 1-800-697-8625 for 1800-MYSTOCK).

Thus, Lohtia disclose a user calling a conventional telephone to request information, with a SCP asking a user to enter a feature code used to retrieve information from the called service. Lohtia fails to disclose or suggest the user of a telephone number comprising an auxiliary digit, i.e., a method of

receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call, as recited by claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19.

Bar is relied on to disclose a system for providing location information based on a dialed phone number and an auxiliary digit where a location-based wireless service obtains a location of a subscriber at col. 3, lines 5-24, col. 4, lines 53-55 and col. 5, lines 25-40 (See Office Action, pages 4 and 5). The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Bar at col. 3, lines 5-24, col. 4, lines 53-55 and col. 5, lines 25-40 discloses cellular location information that is made available to 911 dispatchers, available to location based billing of cellular calls, available to help combat cellular fraud and available to provide locations of various organization members. Bar, contrary to the Examiner's allegation, fails to disclose a telephone number with at least one auxiliary digit, much less disclose or suggest a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a telephone number initiating the telephone call including at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number beyond those associated with the information telephone call, as recited by claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19.

Thus, even if it were obvious to modify Lohtia with the disclosure of Bar (which it is not), the theoretical result fails to disclose or suggest a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call, as recited by claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19.

A benefit of a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call is, e.g., a streamlined method of accessing location based information. The prior art, as disclosed in Lohtia, relies on prompting a user to obtain codes that are associated with information a user

wishes to retrieve. However, prompting a user requires interception of a call and a computerized system to prompt a user, complexity that is avoided by use of a telephone number including at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number. Moreover, prompting a user wastes a user's time having to listen to and response to a prompting service. Applicants' auxiliary number can be read at an information source to automatically return desired information. The cited prior art fails to disclose or suggest the claimed features having such benefits.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 1-5, 7-15 and 17-19 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 6 and 16 over Lohtia in view of Bar and Hines

In the Office Action, claims 6 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Lohtia in view of Bar, and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0203922. The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 6 and 16 recite a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone number</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call.

As discussed above, Lohtia in view of Bar fails to disclose or suggest a method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the telephone call including <u>at least one auxiliary digit</u> <u>appended to the telephone number</u> beyond those associated with the information telephone call, as recited by claims 6 and 16.

The Office Action relies on Hines to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Lohtia in view of Bar to arrive at the claimed features. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Hines discloses a system and method of returning presence information in response to a request for location information (See paragraphs 0013 and 014). However, Hines lacks any relationship to a method of receiving

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an information telephone call from a subscriber, a <u>telephone number</u> initiating the

telephone call including at least one auxiliary digit appended to the telephone

number beyond those associated with the information telephone call, as recited

by claims 6 and 16.

Thus, even if it were obvious to modify Lohtia with the disclosure of

Bar and Hines (which it is not), the theoretical result fails to disclose or suggest a

method of receiving an information telephone call from a subscriber, a telephone

number initiating the telephone call including at least one auxiliary digit beyond

those associated with the information telephone call, as recited by claims 6 and

16.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 6 and 16 are

patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that

the rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is

respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance

and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Bollman

Reg. No.: 36,457 Tel. (202) 261-1020

Fax. (202) 887-0336

MANELLI DENISON & SELTER PLLC

2000 M Street, N.W. 7th Floor Washington D.C. 20036-3307

WHB/df

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